



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 15, 1906.

The ship subsidy bill was passed in the Senate by a vote of 38 to 27, five republicans voting with the democrats in opposition. The bill now goes to the House where it is hoped it will be defeated, but there are grave fears that it will not be. The Philadelphia Record, in speaking of the bill, says:

The passage of the ship subsidy bill over an opposition of only 27 votes in the Senate was a foregone conclusion. One reason for the success of the measure is that the scheme in its latest edition is not deemed capable of doing much harm during its comparatively brief operation. In this, however, lies one of its greatest dangers. As with tariff experience, the beneficiaries of subsidy will grow more and more exorbitant in their demands for protection. The fifty millions or so dispensed by the government will only whet their appetite, and they will hold up their ladies at every session of Congress for a fresh supply of public soup. This subsidy apparently is to last for only ten years. But its actual duration will be for twice that period. Ships built in 1916 would receive the government bounty for ten years, and thus the operation would go on until 1926. At the end of that time it would go hard if the subsidy mongers should not obtain an extension for another twenty years. This is evidently their calculation.

The reports given out in Washington of "threatened uprisings in China" are very contradictory and are received not only with doubt but cause considerable suspicion. For years it has been the desire of the European powers to dismember China and divide that vast empire among themselves and the sending of United States troops and ships to that country at this time arouses the suspicion that the powers will goad China to some act which they can construe into a hostile demonstration when they will all combine and divide China, and that the United States will be on the scene in order to get a share of the swag. This country has no business in China and should keep out of foreign entanglements.

REPORTS from Washington say that considerable sentiment has developed recently among prominent statesmen and government officials in favor of the complete annexation of the republic of Panama by the United States. As the investigation of canal affairs progresses in the Senate committee this view has gained ground. The present arrangement of a canal zone under American protection is thought to be a dangerous one by those who favor annexation.

LINCOLN STEFFENS, one of the warmest admirers of President Roosevelt, says of him that "not content with the constitutional method of recommending legislation, he had recourse to an understanding (most informal, of course, but definite) with Mr. Cannon to use their united powers to 'jam through' certain measures." If any enemy of President Roosevelt has said worse than this of his usurpation of the legislative functions of Congress it has escaped notice.

THE Santo Domingo treaty is justly regarded by many of its advocates as but a preliminary step to the annexation of the whole island to the United States. In the estimation of these earth hungerers the Philippines and Hawaii do not constitute quite enough of this kind of colonial possessions.

MR. HENRY WATKINSON, in a Courier-Journal editorial, predicts that Hearst and Bryan will control the next national democratic convention and regards the former as a presidential possibility. If this is so many a man will go fishing on election day.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Feb. 15.—Congressman Longworth will give his farewell bachelor dinner this evening and tomorrow night the Alibi Club, of which he is a member, will give a farewell spread in honor of Miss Roosevelt. At tonight's dinner President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, the best man and ushers chosen for the wedding, and a number of Mr. Longworth's personal friends, both in Congress and private life, will attend. It is not often that President Roosevelt accepts social invitations outside of the Cabinet circle. The dinner to be given by the Alibi Club tomorrow night will be the last function Miss Roosevelt will attend for the day following she will become Mrs. Longworth. The procession of express wagons and messengers bearing gifts to the White House, which started two or three days ago, still continues and is the source of much interest and amusement for crowds of tourists and citizens who make frequent visits to the grounds for the purpose of speculating on the character of the boxes which are being delivered. The wedding gown ordered by Miss Roosevelt in New York is expected late this afternoon. It was to have reached the White House yesterday, and when it is said that Miss Roosevelt was considerably perturbed. The rehearsal for the wedding will take place at the White House this afternoon at 5 o'clock. By that time the platform upon which the couple will stand during the ceremony Saturday will have been completed and many of the decorations will be in place. During the morning about seventy-five

of the personal friends of the two families were given a private view of the wedding presents. They were arrayed in the library on the second floor and while much has been said about their beauty, the guests were hardly prepared for the gorgeous display which met their eyes. Certain consular correspondence from the Chinese situation was published at the State Department today tending to show the state of the boycott and the injury it is doing American trade. South China, which has been the storm center of boycott activity from the beginning, continues to furnish the most radical tendencies of the movement. Singapore merchants are among the most rabid of the boycotters.

President Roosevelt had a number of railroad rate conferences this morning with prominent Senators. Nothing was made public after the consultations, but it is understood that the President and those who differ with him on the salient provisions of the rate bill are now nearer an agreement than they have at any time been, and it is believed that all danger of a serious hitch between the executive and legislative branches of the government is at an end.

A crowd of Ponca and Osage Indians from Oklahoma is haunting the Capitol today. They are looking for Mr. Longworth. They want to present to him an elaborately beaded Buffalo hide vest, that smells like a county jail and weighs some 75 pounds, the hide having been taken from a \$500 Buffalo calf and tanned by the oldest women of the tribe. Longworth had been warned and is yet in hiding. The Indians will take their present to the White House, if they can't find him.

Geo. W. Beavers, who recently pleaded guilty of the charges growing out of the postoffice cases, will be sent to the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary tomorrow night along with 16 other prisoners. Beavers will not be allowed to go to prison "in style," as was first contemplated, but will be linked to a fellow prisoner, James A. Backus, convicted of the local courts for forgery.

The Riggs National Bank, of this city, won the successful bidder for the \$1,000,000 issue of 4 per cent. Phillips improvement bonds, bids for which were opened at the War Department this afternoon. The Riggs bid for all or none of the bonds, was \$1,083,747.

An inquiry into the tobacco trust by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor is being urged by Mr. Trimble, who introduced a resolution in the House to accomplish the end. It is persistently reported that neither of the Senators from New York has received an invitation to the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Since the wedding of Miss Roosevelt will not take place in a church, at the completion of the ceremony bells will be pealed from several churches here. Fifty delegates who attended the recent National Women's Suffrage Convention at Baltimore stormed the Capitol today and fired their ammunition at the House committee on the judiciary. The committee members were evidently not enthusiastic over the women problem, for only five of the eighteen were present. "We ask that we be allowed to hold in our hands that authority which shall put us above the applicant," was the substance of the plea of Mrs. Harriet Eger, of Washington. Later the members of the association addressed the members of the Senate committee on women suffrage at the Capitol. They advocated the passage of the Warren bill, extending to women suffrage in the election of members of Congress.

There was another meeting of the Senate committee on interstate commerce this morning, but all that was developed tended to confirm the impossibility of securing a unanimous report on the question of review by the courts of decisions of the Interstate Commerce commission on rates.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized a favorable report on twenty-two bills, carrying \$600,000 for the construction of fish hatcheries and biological stations.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 15.—SENATE.

There were few Senators in their seats at the opening of the Senate today. The calendar was taken up immediately after the conclusion of the routine business.

HOUSE.

When the House met today Mr. Payne, of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means moved that in committee of the whole, consideration be given to the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reorganize the customs collector districts. The motion was contested and lost on a vote by tellers 90 to 65, many republicans voting with a majority of the democrats in the negative, while a few democrats voted with Mr. Payne. A roll-call was finally ordered to settle the contention.

The House by a vote of 163 to 87 refused to consider the Payne bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to consolidate customs districts. There was a strong fight against the measure because of the effect it would have on the various small collection districts in many parts of the country.

THE SUBSIDY BILL.

At a few minutes after 6 o'clock yesterday the Senate cast its final ballot on the subsidy shipping bill, which was passed by a vote of 38 to 27. All the votes for the bill were by republican senators, and five republican senators voted with the democrats in opposition. They were Messrs. Burkett, Dolliver, La Follette, Spooner and Warner. Many important amendments were accepted, but in only one case was a modification agreed to that was not in accordance with the wishes of the managers of the bill. The exception was on an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner eliminating the provision giving half pay to members of the naval reserve who have served less than six months.

As passed the bill establishes 13 new coast mail lines and increases the subvention to the oceanic line running from the Pacific coast to Australia. Of the 10 new lines, three leave Atlantic coast ports, one running to Brazil, one to Uruguay and Argentina, and one to South Africa; six from ports on the Gulf of Mexico, embracing one to Brazil, one to Cuba, one to Mexico and three to Central America and the Isthmus of Panama; four from Pacific coast ports, embracing two to Japan, China and the Philippines direct, one to Japan, China and the Philippines via Hawaii, and one to Mexico, Central America and the Isthmus of Panama. Another feature of the bill is that creating a naval reserve force of 10,000 officers and men, who are to receive retainers after the British practice. The aggregate compensation for mail lines is about \$3,000,000 annually. The bill now goes to the House.

News of the Day.

The House committee yesterday agreed to favorably report a compromise bill removing the tax on least tobacco.

The resignation of John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, was received and accepted by President Roosevelt yesterday.

Thomas W. Lawson will retire from the proxy committee of insurance policy holders which he formed and wants Stuyvesant Fish to head the committee.

Rev. Dr. John N. McCormick, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of Grand Rapids, was yesterday consecrated coadjutor bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Michigan.

The Fowler investigating committee recommends that legal steps be taken to recover sums of money paid out by the New York Life Insurance Company for campaign contributions.

The two factions in the Senate on the rate bill cannot agree on a compromise or the court review provision, and the prospects are that it will be fought out on the floor of the Senate.

John Mitchell, leader of the coal miners, says President Dolan, of the Pittsburgh union, uttered a malicious falsehood when Dolan said Mitchell was satisfied with present conditions.

Balfour and Chamberlain have exchanged letters, indicating that they stand on common ground in the essential features of a fiscal policy that ought to be urged by the unionist party.

The coast towns between Tumaco and Buenaventura, Colombia, South America, are reported to have been swept away by a tidal wave due to an earthquake, and 70 bodies have been found on the beaches.

President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, denies that the corporation is interested in coal mines, that it discriminates in cars or rates, or that there is a coal trust, and challenges proof of the allegations.

Two hundred women yesterday stormed the offices of the Empire Life Insurance Company and District Attorney Jerome, in New York, in an effort to get back premiums paid on insurance in a company in receiver's hands.

Mrs. Aaron Blair, of Indianapolis, a sister of the wife of Gen. Lew Wallace, died suddenly in her room at the Cochran Hotel, in Washington, yesterday morning, of apoplexy. She was spending the winter there with her husband and sister, Mrs. Henry S. Lane.

Thomas Dawson, of Rockville, Md., who has announced himself a candidate for the Congressional nomination to succeed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Dawson, it is said, was offered the postmasterhip of Rockville by Mr. Pearce to keep out of the fight for Congress but Mr. Dawson declined it. The Montgomery county republican organization and Mr. Pearce are at odds which will aid Mr. Dawson in his fight.

Presents for the White House bride keep on arriving with every hour, till the library and the storeroom in the attic of the old mansion are taxed to the limit. The beautiful gift from the New York delegation in Congress arrived yesterday from Tiffany's. The gifts range from a superb chest from the Mikado of Japan to a washbasin full of potatoes sent by a western farmer. The Mikado of Japan has sent a chest containing a silver punchbowl, repouse, and some beautiful specimens of embroideries typical of the artistic work for which his country is noted. A dower chest of carved Oriental wood has been sent by the Empress of China. In its various compartments are unique treasures of embroideries, Chinese silk and perfumes of sandalwood, etc.

Virginia News.

Mr. James H. Goodwin, a well-known ex-Confederate, of Culpeper county, died Saturday at his home, near Rapidan, aged 60 years.

The question of oyster legislation will be discussed by a joint committee of the Maryland and Virginia legislatures in Richmond in a few days.

Catholics have bought the "Model School" at Hampton, and it is rumored that Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan will erect there a college for women.

Another lot of 51 men were dropped from the Norfolk navy yard yesterday on account of the order of Secretary Bonaparte. This increases the number discharged to nearly 300.

Mr. J. J. Kurz, who was stricken with paralysis a short time ago, died Tuesday evening at his home in Stafford county, near Falmouth, on the courthouse road, aged 71 years.

Dr. J. S. DeJarnette, assistant superintendent of the Western State Hospital at Staunton, and Miss Chesley Hopkins, daughter of Dr. B. F. Hopkins, of Hot Springs, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, at Upland, Pa.

A controlling corporation to own and operate the street railway systems of Norfolk is reported to be contemplated by certain interests that within the past few days have approached well-known Norfolk men with a view of securing stock subscriptions to such a project.

Mr. Lamb, of Virginia, secured the adoption of a joint resolution in the House yesterday authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Southern Historical Society, at Richmond, all of the Confederate battleflags in his custody, which have not been identified as belonging to any organization.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate, and Booker T. Washington, yesterday presented to the President about 30 of the students of the Industrial Institute located at Manassas. The young negroes sang two or three songs for the President who afterward greeted each one of them personally, and then made an address.

Peyser Abraham, the bankrupt merchant of Portsmouth, who by order of Federal Judge Waddill had been in jail since November for refusal to pay over to his creditors \$6,000 in assets said by Abraham to have been gambled away in New York, yesterday paid into court \$4,500, an amount sufficient to pay 50 cents on the dollar on his debts. He was released.

A member of the advisory committee, appointed to advise the administration in regard to Federal appointments in the second district says Collector of Customs J. E. B. Stuart of Newport News, will not be reappointed and that his appointment in the present instance will not be confirmed. The committee man in question says that State Senator Noel probably would be given the post.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Senate committee on the bill providing for the appointment of the commissioners of revenue by the courts, reported it favorably yesterday and its passage seems certain.

The Senate spent more than an hour and a half in discussing the bill to create a State tax commission. The bill was presented by Senator Thomas, at the beginning of the session. The bill creates a commission of three, to be chosen by the general assembly, which commission is to be charged with the duty of examining the methods of taxation and to report such plans as may commend themselves for report. The commission is to perform the same functions as the State Board of Equalization does in a number of States.

Senator Fulton offered a resolution that the future meetings of the committee appointed to investigate the fitness of Eugene H. Clowes, an appointee of Governor Montague, to be a member of the board of directors of the Eastern State Hospital at Williamsburg, which appointment was held up in the Senate, be opened to the public. Senator Thomas, chairman of the committee, stated that he was perfectly willing to do so and said the committee would like to be relieved of the requirement to hold secret sessions. Senator Anderson, of Richmond, also advocated holding open meetings. The proposition was opposed by Senators Keezel and Machee, and, up on the suggestion of Senator Thomas, it went over.

The resolution will probably be adopted, and the future sessions of the committee be held open, allowing the testimony to be made public. The evidence in the case is being typewritten for the committee, and it will be presented to the Senate in executive session.

The Senate committee on public institutions and education favorably reported the bill offered by Senator Mann appropriating \$50,000 for the aid of the high schools in the State.

The committee also favorably reported the recommendation of the special committee appointed by the last legislature for the establishment of three additional normal schools, and an appropriation of \$150,000 for their erection and equipment. The question of sites for the new schools was left open.

The senate committee on privileges and elections reported adversely the bill to legalize primary elections and to make them subject to the laws governing general elections, and to provide for the payment of expenses of primaries. The bill was the first one offered in the senate at this session, and was presented by Senator Thomas, of Lynchburg. This action of the committee probably disposes of the legalized primary for this session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Glenn introduced a resolution which prohibits a renewal of the State's contract with the Davis Shoe Company and makes convict labor under contract with individuals, firms or corporations illegal.

An appropriation of \$5,000 for the purchase of a silver service for the United States battleship Virginia is asked in a bill introduced by Mr. Lion. The bill designates as a commission to purchase the token and have charge of the arrangements for the presentation to the Governor, the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House and four ladies.

The only measure passed in the House was Senate bill to provide for the transition of municipalities from the grade of cities of the second class to the grade of cities of the first class.

Senator Thomas S. Martin, who was in Richmond for the first time since his reelection to the Senate by the legislature, in response to joint resolution, addressed the General Assembly. He was given a hearty reception when he entered the hall of the House. He was introduced by N. B. Early. The Senator declared for government by the people, and contradicted the often made aspersion that the legislature was given to hasty legislation. He declared if the Virginia legislature was open to criticism, it was as an ultra-conservative body.

The House committee on finance has amended the bill which provides that Gov. Montague, Col. George Wayne Anderson, and former Legislator S. L. Kelley receive \$1,000 each for their services as resident members of the Capitol building commission. As to the governor, the point was raised that it was unconstitutional for him to receive any compensation whatsoever, while the pay for the other two members was trimmed down to \$300 each. Since the action was taken Col. Anderson has written Senator Wickham and Col. Bowman, chairman of the house finance committee, and asked that his name be stricken from the bill. Mr. Kelley has made no such request, and as for Gov. Montague, it appears that his name was inserted in the proposed appropriation measure without his knowledge or consent. However, he also has asked that his name be stricken from the bill.

The impression in legislative circles yesterday was that there would be no investigation of the Corporation Commission. No one seems to know what the charges are against the commission. The report that a bill was already prepared and would be introduced yesterday could not be verified. Not a member of either body could be found who is likely to take up the investigation. At a session held last night, the Senate committee on finance, reported the House bill appropriating \$400,000, no primary schools. The vote on the Thomas bill, which called for an appropriation of \$500,000 was a tie, and this bill will probably never come out of the committee.

Galveston's Sea Wall makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher upland. E. W. Goodloe, who resides on the coast, writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption for five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now it's gone." "I use chronic Coughs, La Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle contains a full course of treatment. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Sick Headache. This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach. All that is needed to effect a cure is a dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. In fact, the attack may be warded off, or greatly lessened in severity, by taking a dose of these Tablets as soon as the first symptom of an attack appears. Sold by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Legislature. [Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 15.—Mr. Catoa has secured a favorable report to the House on his constitutional amendment as to street improvements.

Mr. Byrd offered in the House a joint resolution to inquire into the circumstances relating to the dismissal of Mr. Lanier as clerk to the Corporation Commission. The resolution was referred to the committee on courts.

Conditions in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The revolutionaries have issued a proclamation announcing a complete change in the revolutionary methods. In the future the old idea of concerted effort will be given up, and instead small secret bands will be organized and so far as possible the government will be fought by individuals who will endeavor to exterminate every class of government servants as enemies of the race. They will not only assassinate ministers, courtiers, generals and great officials, but clergymen, who are antagonistic to the revolution; land owners, seeking military protection; manufacturers who do not favor strikes; authors and editors who are writing against the movement and hostile owners of printing establishments, as well as stray soldiers, policemen and spies. The recent outrages at St. Petersburg, Warsaw, and Bielsk were indicative of the new revolutionary methods have already been put in operation.

Warsaw, Feb. 15.—According to an official statement just issued, 250 Jewish families are emigrating every month recently to America.

Suicide of Merchant's Wife.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 15.—The congregation of the First Methodist Church was shocked last night to learn that Mrs. Robert M. Clare, the 62-year-old wife of a wealthy retired New York leather merchant, had committed suicide by hanging herself from a beam in the attic of their home at 144 Livingston avenue. Her body was discovered some hours later by a Mrs. Slate, of Tottenham, a friend who had come to nurse her, and who was alarmed at her failure to answer repeated calls. Mrs. Clare had been in ill health for some time. The death of a sister and worry over her husband's failing eyesight had all tended to unbalance her mind. A few days ago she told her physician, Dr. Slack, she intended to burn down the house and asked that some valuable church property be removed. She was prominent in various societies in the First Methodist Church.

Steamer Ashore.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The Leyland steamer Devonian, Captain Ridley, from Liverpool, February 5, for this port, with four passengers, eleven crewmen and a crew of about 80, went ashore between the third and fourth cliffs at Scituate, this morning, and now rests on a quarter of a mile from the shore. The vessel was seven to eight miles off her course, and struck in a thick snow storm, and gale about 1:30 o'clock. As the tide receded this morning it left the liner almost high and dry among the mass of rocks and the indications were that it would be necessary to remove a portion of her cargo in order to make a successful attempt at floating her.

The Devonian's cargo is one of the most valuable brought here from Liverpool for some time, and it is said to be worth considerably over \$1,000,000.

Railroad Accident.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 15.—A wreck that has blocked all tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad occurred early this morning several miles east of this city. A heavily loaded express train sidetracked a freight as the latter was changing tracks and eight cars on each train were demolished. All the train hands escaped injury. The point at which the accident occurred is but a few yards east of the high bridge over Conestoga creek. There is great congestion of traffic, and officials of the road state that it will take until almost noon to resume the running of trains. The express was running at a high rate of speed and the engineer is said to have disregarded signals. The railroad company sustains heavy financial loss. The wreckage did not take fire, as reported.

Strike Imminent.

New York, Feb. 15.—A disastrous industrial war impends if the joint conference today between the anthracite operators and the scale committee of the mine workers' union is not able to reach an amicable agreement over the demands presented by the mine workers. A failure to agree—and the situation is serious today—will mean a general strike of all hard and soft coal miners on April 1st, when the agreements expire. Five hundred thousand men will stop work unless agreements satisfactory to the miners in both the anthracite and bituminous fields are reached.

Destructive Fire.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 15.—Fire early this morning destroyed the large building on the corner of King and Canterbury streets owned by the Royal Bank. The principal losses are the American Clothing House, Men's Clothings; Brook & Patterson, wholesale milliners; John A. McDuffie, jeweler; and F. Fales, manufacturer's agent. Smoke and water damage was sustained by tenants in neighboring buildings. The loss will be in the vicinity of \$250,000.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 15.—The stock market has been under continued pressure since the opening, many of the houses selling large quantities of the stocks and causing moderate declines in nearly all the active issues. The trading contingent on the floor has been active on the bear side and a number of the most prominent traders are talking much of the unusually high rate for time money at this time of the year, and assert that new high prices and high money cannot go together.

The lowest average on prices was reached around 11:30 a. m. During the last fifteen minutes the market has had a general rally.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies and by constant failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven that to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Market. Georgetown, Feb. 15.—Wheat 62.25.

Double Execution.

Ebeneburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—Stephen Fellows and Jacob Hauser were executed on the same scaffold at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Both men struggled to death. Hauser being pronounced dead at 1:48 and Fellows at 1:50. The bodies were taken in charge by friends for burial. The execution passed without special incident.

Confidence in Balfour.

London, Feb. 15.—At a meeting of the conservative party held this afternoon to discuss the future policy of the party and organization plans, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing confidence in Arthur J. V. Balfour, the leader of the party.

The Grand Lodge.

Mr. Kosciuszko Kemper, of Alexandria, was last night in Richmond elected grand master of the Masons of Virginia, succeeding Thomas N. Davis, of Lynchburg. The other officers elected were: S. J. Quinn, of Fredericksburg, deputy grand master; John W. Eggleston, of Richmond, grand senior warden; J. W. Kellam, of Accomac, grand junior warden; Fred Pleasant, of Richmond, grand treasurer; George W. Carrington, of Richmond, grand secretary; William D. McChesney, of Staunton, grand senior deacon; and William L. Andrews, of Roanoke, grand junior deacon. The latter was an election, the others in the nature of promotions.

The new grand master was installed by the retiring grand master, and he in turn installed the other officers. The two deacons being called upon, made short speeches.

After the election and installation of officers, Grand Master Kemper called the lodge from labor to refreshments, and between five and six hundred Masons spent an hour around the heavily laden tables in the spacious dining hall.

On resuming labor, the grand master made the following appointments for the ensuing year: Right Worshipful George H. Ray, of Petersburg, grand chaplain; James A. Pamplin, of Richmond, grand pursuivant; W. C. Wilkinson, of Richmond, grand tutor; William Krause, of Richmond, grand steward.

Among the interesting reports read and properly referred was the annual report of the officers of the Masonic Orphanage, located in Richmond.

The Grand Lodge closed, to be called again at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the business will probably be closed by night.

Among the visiting Masons, accorded seats in the East last night was Governor Claude A. Swanson.

Asks the President's Help.

Letters have been sent by the corporation commission of Virginia to President Roosevelt and the Interstate Commerce Commission, asking that the matter of the alleged control of certain railways in Virginia by the Pennsylvania Railroad be brought to the attention of the Federal Department of Justice, and that a thorough investigation be made by the United States authorities of alleged violations of the interstate commerce law in this connection.

The communication says that it is freely charged that the Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western, and Baltimore and Ohio railways are controlled by the Pennsylvania, and that the bituminous trade is monopolized by reason of this alleged control. The Federal authorities are asked to see that the interstate commerce laws are enforced.

The City Council of Chicago has passed an ordinance fixing the price of gas at 75 cents a thousand feet, an ordinance raising the saloon license from \$500 to \$600, and an order putting the question of voting \$75,000,000 for the purchase of street railways to the voters of the city. The gas ordinance was vetoed by Mayor Dunne, but the Council passed it over his veto by a vote of 57 to 10. The Mayor based his veto on the declaration that he considered 85 cents too high a price, and 75 cents a proper figure.

The State Board of Fisheries met in Richmond yesterday and made a reply to recent strictures on the Virginia Oyster Navy, in which they defend the work done by the oyster navy, and declare they have accomplished all that could be expected from the limited number of boats used, and show that the navy is a source of large revenue to the State.

The House yesterday passed the fortifications appropriation bill after a lively debate. The bill does not specify where the Philippine defenses shall be located, but appropriates \$500,000, to be divided between the Philippines and Hawaii. It carries a total of \$4,383,993 for fortifications and their armament, and passed exactly as reported by the committee.

Letter to Wm. Chauncey's Sons.

Alexandria, Virginia.

Dear Sirs: Here's a 15-year yarn; you like yarns don't you? It comes from Odell Hardward Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. R. G. Glenn's house in that town was painted Devco about 15 years ago, and next, this year.

A house, next-door, was painted about the same time with another paint, supposed to be good. This house was painted again about a year ago with still another paint, that promises to be extraordinary.

Glenn's house, before it was painted just now, was in as good condition as that one. Devco 15 years; the other 5 years—guess that's about how to put it.

But this extraordinary paint is a bluff; Devco is the paint.

Yours truly, F. W. Devco & Co. P. S.—E. S. Leadbeater & Sons sell our paint.

The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, today declared a dividend of \$15 a share. The dividend declared at this time last year was at the same rate.

The condition of John A. McCall, who is seriously ill at Lakewood, N. J., was unchanged today.

DIED.

Wednesday, February 14th, at 6:42 p. m. GEORGE H. BOSSART, son of the late Michael and Mary A. Bossart. Funeral from his late home, the residence of his nephew, Mr. F. Schwab, No. 132 north Royal street, Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

On Thursday, February 15th, at 7 a. m., ANNA L. SLAYMAKER, widow of